

WANNACRY RANSOMWARE / CRYPTOWORM

PRACTICAL MALWARE ANALYSIS & TRIAGE REPORT

PMAT Report / 2022-10-22 / straysheep-dev / v1.0

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Executive Summary

SHA256SUM=24D004A104D4D54034DBCFFC2A4B19A11F39008A575AA614EA04703480B1022C

WannaCry is a 32-bit Windows executable that encrypts all user data on the machine when executed. It then attempts to infect other machines on both the local network and public internet, finally displaying a prompt demanding payment in the form of bitcoin to recover from the infection.

EFFECTIVE RISK

At the time of writing it's well known that the domain contacted as part of the killswitch routine has been registered as a sinkhole in an effort to slow the spread of infection, and that MS17-010, Eternal Blue, is used to spread the infection.

- If the killswitch domain serves a valid HTTP response, infection is mitigated.
- If Windows Defender is enabled and updated on the endpoint, infection is mitigated.
- If the endpoint lacks privileges to write system files & services, infection is mitigated.

SCOPE OF INFECTION

Administrative accounts and endpoints with higher privileges are the point of infection.

Once infection occurs, non-administrative accounts and other un-patched Windows machines on the network can become infected.

Technical Summary

1. An initial DNS query + HTTP request is made to:

[hxxp://] www [dot] iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea [dot] com / If the request succeeds with a valid response, it terminates and the host is not infected. If the HTTP request fails, it continues.

2. The *first* system service is created for persistence and propagation:

DisplayName: Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service

Path: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\mssecsvc2.0

ImagePath: C:\Path\To\wannacry.exe -m security

If the mssecsvc2.0 service fails to be created, it exits.

If mssecsvc2.0 is created, it continues.

- 3. C:\Windows\tasksche.exe is created and executed with /i.
- 4. tasksche.exe unpacks utilities to C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\
- 5. The *second* system service is created to kick off the infection:

DisplayName: <random-string>

Path: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\<random-string>

ImagePath: cmd.exe /C "C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\tasksche.exe"

- 6. From within C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\ the following is executed:
 - a. attrib +h . to hide the directory
 - b. icacls.exe . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q

- c. taskdl.exe is executed
 - i. Note: taskdl.exe's OriginalFilename: cliconfg.exe
- d. C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe /c 269581666413478.bat
- e. Then 269581666413478.bat executes:
 - i. cscript.exe //nologo m.vbs
- f. @WanaDecryptor@.exe co then executes:
 - i. .\Taskdata\Tor\taskhsvc.exe
 - ii. Note: @WanaDecryptor@.exe's OriginalFilename: LODCTR.EXE
- g. Cmd.exe /c start /b @WanaDecryptor@.exe vs is executed
- 7. Next, cmd.exe /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no & wbadmin delete catalog -quiet is executed
- 8. Lastly cmd.exe /c is once again used to execute reg add
 HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run /v "<random-string>"
 /t REG_SZ /d "\"C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\tasksche.exe\"" /f

From this point on, the following two commands can be seen running in a loop:

- taskdl.exe
- 2. taskse.exe C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\@WanaDecryptor@.exe
- The main binary attempts to spread over TCP port 445 using MS17-010, Eternal Blue
- Files are encrypted and renamed with an extension of .WNCRY
- A prompt is repeatedly displayed as the foreground window, demanding payment

Dynamic Analysis

WannaCry's behavior can be broken into two parts, initial infection, and post infection.

INITIAL INFECTION

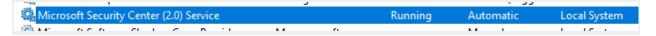
Attempts an HTTP GET request to:

[hxxp://] www [dot] iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea [dot] com /

TCP	54 80 → 49826 [ACK] Seq=249 Ack=114 Win=64128 Len=0
DNS	109 Standard query 0xe71b A www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com
DNS	125 Standard query response 0xe71b A www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergw
TCP	66 49827 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
TCP	66 80 → 49827 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM WS=128
TCP	60 49827 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
HTTP	154 GET / HTTP/1.1
TCP	54 80 → 49827 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=101 Win=64256 Len=0

If a response is returned, it stops and exits. If the request fails, it continues execution.

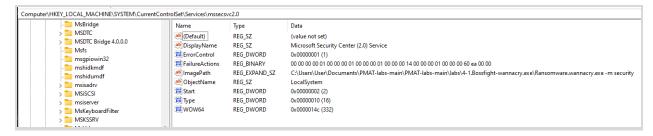
A system service named Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service (mssecsvc2.0) is created.



Path: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\mssecsvc2.0

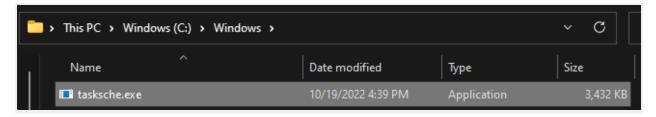
■ ImagePath: C:\Path\To\wannacry.exe -m security

If the service cannot be created, it exits.

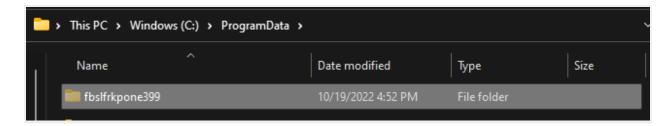


mssecsvc2.0 will run the main wannacry binary with the -m security argument

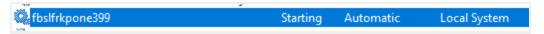
C:\Windows\tasksche.exe is created.



- C:\Windows\tasksche.exe is executed and unpacks utilities to a hidden directory:
 - → Path: C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\

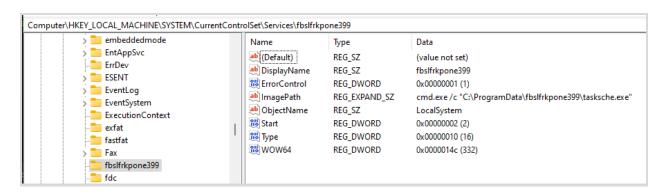


An additional service named after the <random-string> is created.



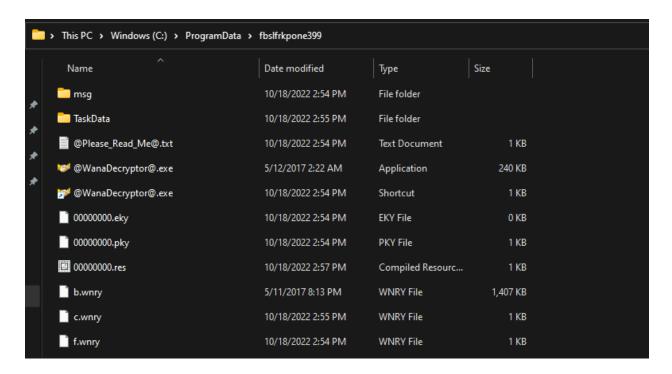
Path: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\<random-string>

➡ ImagePath: cmd.exe /C "C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\tasksche.exe"



```
TimeCreated : 10/18/2022 3:04:24 PM
ProviderName
Id
                    Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon
                    11
File created:
 lessage
                    RuleName: EXE
UtcTime: 2022-10-18 22:04:24.438
ProcessGuid: {f75684c1-22e8-634f-2b01-000000001600}
                    Image: C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe
                   image. C: Windows/teassere:teas
TargetFilename: C:\ProgramData\fbs1frkpone399\tasksche.exe
CreationUtcTime: 2022-10-18 22:04:24.438
TimeCreated : 10/18/2022 3:04:24 PM
 ProviderName
                    Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon
                    Registry value set:
RuleName: T1031,T1050
 Message
                    EventType: SetValue
UtcTime: 2022-10-18 22:04:24.454
                    ProcessGuid: {f75684c1-627f-634e-0c00-000000001600}
                    Image: C:\Windows\system32\services.exe
                   TargetObject: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\fbslfrkpone399\Start
Details: DWORD (0x00000000)
 TimeCreated :
                    10/18/2022 3:04:24 PM
 ProviderName :
                    Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon
 lessage
                    Registry value set:
                    RuleName: T1031,T1050
EventType: SetValue
UtcTime: 2022-10-18 22:04:24.454
                    ProcessGuid: {f75684c1-627f-634e-0c00-000000001600}
                    Image: C:\Windows\system32\services.exe
                    Image. C. windows/system/currentControlSet\Services\fbs1frkpone399\ImagePath
Details: cmd.exe /c "C:\ProgramData\fbs1frkpone399\tasksche.exe"
```

Sysmon followed the <random-string> service binary being unpacked and starting.



Screenshot of the utilities unpacked to the ProgramData directory.

SMB traffic will flood the network, attempting to reach numerous private and public IP's over TCP port 445. If a connection can be established, the Eternal Blue exploit, MS17-010 is sent as a payload to spread the infection.

tcp.port==445				
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
8191 192.32835368	39 10.45.45.6	117.34.160.151	TCP	66 54887 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8197 192.39662575	55 10.45.45.6	158.25.100.7	TCP	66 54888 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8198 192.4281904	16 10.45.45.6	170.200.30.244	TCP	66 54889 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8199 192.43257450	67 10.45.45.6	19.192.229.216	TCP	66 54890 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8200 192.43770369	95 10.45.45.6	29.228.142.219	TCP	66 54891 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8210 192.5311619	61 10.45.45.6	93.40.215.179	TCP	66 [TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 54874 → 445 [SYN]
8211 192.59653138	33 10.45.45.6	175.215.72.187	TCP	66 54894 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8212 192.59653183	34 10.45.45.6	49.208.202.65	TCP	66 54892 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8213 192.59659210	7 10.45.45.6	188.10.134.95	TCP	66 54893 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8214 192.64130909	2 10.45.45.6	17.84.38.41	TCP	66 54895 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8226 192.6882118	76 10.45.45.6	70.101.220.46	TCP	66 54896 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8239 192.8128284	70 10.45.45.6	150.115.184.124	TCP	66 54897 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8240 192.81282896	10.45.45.6	147.24.19.188	TCP	66 54898 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8241 192.8598047		79.24.22.19	TCP	66 [TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 54880 → 445 [SYN]
8242 192.85980519	92 10.45.45.6	91.29.176.79	TCP	66 [TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 54881 → 445 [SYN]
8243 192.87588950	04 10.45.45.6	154.68.22.120	TCP	66 54899 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8244 192.9844185	11 10.45.45.6	10.28.161.217	TCP	66 54901 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8245 192.98441912	22 10.45.45.6	93.97.187.234	TCP	66 54900 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8246 192.9844786	54 10.45.45.6	61.252.79.137	TCP	66 54902 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8247 193.09381186		221.96.219.189	TCP	66 54903 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8248 193.14108689	90 10.45.45.6	90.78.246.220	TCP	66 [TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 54884 → 445 [SYN]
8291 193.25155593		62.127.92.137	TCP	66 54904 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8292 193.2515567	7 10.45.45.6	78.130.208.98	TCP	66 54905 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8293 193.29693050	33 10.45.45.6	39.209.239.202	TCP	66 54906 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8294 193.2969309		161.47.182.13	TCP	66 54907 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PER
8296 193.45490953		175.252.194.84	TCP	66 54908 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK PER
				on interface eth0, id 0 0000 00 0c 29 96 29 9e 00 0c 29 b8 1f 3d 08
				29:9e (00:0c:29:96:29:5 0010 00 34 31 7a 40 00 80 06 f3 bb 0a 2d 2d
		45.45.6, Dst: 219.11.19		0020 c3 4f d3 df 01 bd 1f e6 f4 c8 00 00 00
Transmission Contr	ol Protocol, Src Por	rt: 54239, Dst Port: 44	5, Seq: 0,	Len: 0 0030 fa f0 b4 45 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 0

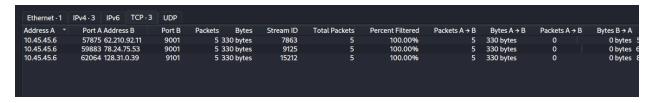
Traffic leaving an infected host targeting TCP destination port 445

At just over 56 minutes the infected machine attempted to reach over 83,500 hosts.

Note that even if Windows Defender is able to stop the file encryption routine on the host, this propagation mechanism still runs successfully in the background as a separate process of the main wannacry.exe binary with the -m security argument.

It's assumed target IP's are generated at random based on the string %d.%d.%d.%d.

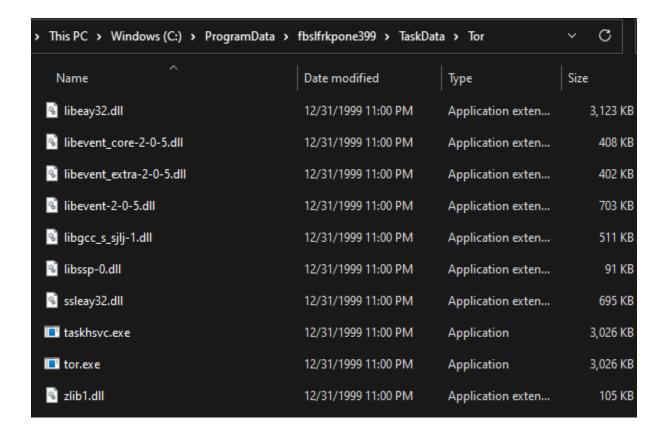
Tor connections are also made to hosts on port 9001 and 9101:



While a local proxy is started and listening on 127.0.0.1:9050:

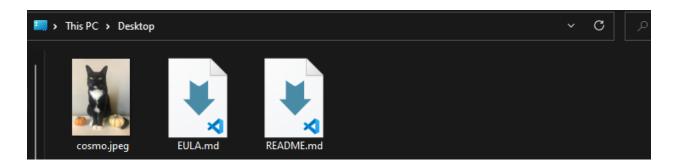


Tor is also included within the set of utilities under ProgramData:

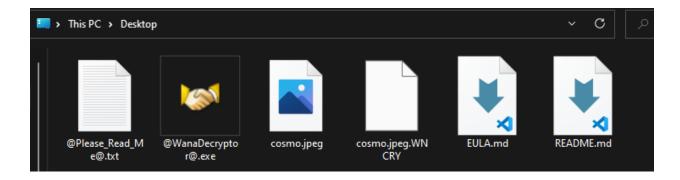


Tor binaries and libraries

The visual indicators are the most obvious, starting with all user files being encrypted:







This is followed by the wallpaper and payment prompt:



All user files available to the host have the .WNCRY extension appended at this point.

POST INFECTION

WannaCry does not encrypt file extensions it doesn't know about.

- This was first observed when .yar YARA rule files were not encrypted after infection
- This was tested on various valid and invalid file extensions, which proved to survive
- During static analysis, strings were discovered that match common file extensions
- The entire list of target file extensions for encryption is included in the Appendices
- It's assumed this is how WannaCry determines what to encrypt without breaking the operating system

WannaCry may flood (depending on your configuration), but does not encrypt logs.

- A sample of possible hunting queries is included in the IOC & YARA section
- A list of suspicious log entries is available in the Appendices

Review of the logs after infection revealed a few additional noteworthy points.

- WannaCry runs vssadmin delete shadows /all, a common ransomware TTP
- C:\Windows\tasksche.exe /i is run, noting the /i argument
- A file named C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\203341666389597.bat is executed
- C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\m.vbs is run with cscript.exe //nologo m.vbs

Static Analysis

SHA256SUM=24D004A104D4D54034DBCFFC2A4B19A11F39008A575AA614EA04703480B1022C

VirusTotal Score (67/72)

Md5 db349b97c37d22f5ea1d1841e3c89eb4

Sha1 e889544aff85ffaf8b0d0da705105dee7c97fe26

Sha256 24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c

File-size 3723264 bytes

Entropy 7.964

Cpu 32-bit

Original Filename: lhdfrgui.exe

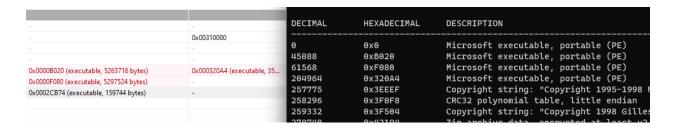
Interesting strings extracted with floss.exe:

```
\\%s\IPC$
Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0
%d.%d.%d.%d
mssecsvc2.0
Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service
%s -m security
C:\%s\qeriuwjhrf
C:\%s\%s
WINDOWS
tasksche.exe
CloseHandle
WriteFile
CreateFileA
CreateProcessA
http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com
!This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
```

Specific strings and signatures are provided under IOC & YARA Rules and the Appendices

BINARY COMPOSITION

pestudio.exe shows multiple executables embedded which we can confirm with binwalk:



List of interesting imported functions and their use, picked up by pestudio.exe:

advapi32.dll

11 Total Imported Functions

<u>ChangeServiceConfig2A</u> | Changes the optional configuration parameters of a service

<u>CreateServiceA</u> | Creates a service object, adds it to a specified service control manager database

CryptAcquireContextA | Used to acquire a handle to a particular key container

CryptGenRandom | Fills a buffer with cryptographically random bytes

<u>StartServiceCtrlDispatcherA</u> | Connects the main thread of a service process to the service control manager

iphlpapi.dll

2 Total Imported Functions

GetAdaptersInfo | retrieves adapter information for the local computer

kernel32.dll

32 Total Imported Functions

<u>GetCurrentThread</u> | Retrieves a pseudo handle for the calling thread

<u>GetCurrentThreadId</u> | Retrieves the thread identifier of the calling thread

MoveFileExA | Moves an existing file or directory, including its children

<u>QueryPerformanceFrequency</u> | Retrieves the frequency of the performance counter. The frequency of the performance counter is fixed at system boot and is consistent across all processors

msvcrt.dll

28 Total Imported Functions

<u>rand</u> | Generates a pseudorandom number

<u>srand</u> | Sets the starting seed value for the pseudorandom number generator used by the rand function

wininet.dll

3 Total Imported Functions

<u>InternetCloseHandle</u> | Closes a single Internet handle

<u>InternetOpenA</u> | Initializes an application's use of the WinINet functions

InternetOpenUrlA | Opens a resource specified by a complete FTP or HTTP URL

ws2_32.dll

- 13 Total Imported Functions
- 10 (<u>ioctlsocket</u>) | controls the I/O mode of a socket
- 11 (<u>inet_addr</u>) | converts a string containing an IPv4 dotted-decimal address into a proper address for the IN_ADDR structure
- 115 (WSAStartup) | Initiates use of the Winsock DLL by a process
- 12 (inet ntoa) | Converts an (Ipv4) Internet network address into an ASCII string
- 14 (ntohl) | Converts a u_long from TCP/IP network order to host byte order
- 16 (<u>recv</u>) | Receives data from a connected socket or a bound connectionless socket
- 18 (select) | Determines the status of one or more sockets to perform synchronous I/O
- 19 (<u>send</u>) | Sends data on a connected socket
- 23 (socket) | Creates a socket that is bound to a specific transport service provider
- 3 (<u>closesocket</u>) | Closes an existing socket
- 4 (connect) | Establishes a connection to a specified socket
- 8 (https://example.com/https://
- 9 (https://example.com/https://

DECOMPILED MAIN FUNCTION

The main() function decompiled in Cutter shows the killswitch using InternetOpenUrlA + InternetCloseHandle to obtain the exit code of its HTTP request.

```
Decompiler (main)
#include <stdint.h>
int32_t main (void) {
    int32_t var_14h;
   int32_t var_8h;
   int32_t var_41h;
    int32_t var_45h;
    int32_t var_49h;
    int32_t var_4dh;
   int32_t var_51h;
    int32_t var_55h;
   int32_t var_6bh;
   ecx = 0xe;
   esi = "http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com";
   edi = &var_8h;
   eax = 0;
   do {
        *(es:edi) = *(esi);
       ecx--;
       esi += 4;
       es:edi += 4;
    } while (ecx != 0);
    *(es:edi) = *(esi);
   esi++;
    es:edi++;
    eax = InternetOpenA (eax, 1, eax, eax, eax, eax, eax, eax, ax, al);
   ecx = &var_14h;
   esi = eax;
   eax = InternetOpenUrlA (esi, ecx, 0, 0, 0x84000000, 0);
    edi = eax;
   esi = imp.InternetCloseHandle;
    if (edi == 0) {
       void (*esi)() ();
       void (*esi)(uint32_t) (0);
       eax = fcn_00408090 ();
       eax = 0;
        return eax;
   void (*esi)() ();
   eax = void (*esi)(uint32_t) (edi);
    eax = 0;
   return eax;
```

Jumping back to the graph view, we can see the test edi, edi where it will either terminate and exit (if it receives a valid response from its HTTP request) or continue execution into fcn.00408090 if the GET request fails.

```
byte [var_6bh], al
        dword [InternetOpenA]
                                    ; 0x40a134
call
push
        0x84000000
push
push
        ecx, [var_14h]
lea
        esi, eax
mov
push
push
        ecx
push
        esi
        dword [InternetOpenUrlA]
                                    ; 0x40a138
call
        edi, eax
mov
push
        esi
        esi, dword [InternetCloseHandle] ; 0x40a13c
mov
        edi, edi
        0x4081bc
                   [0x004081a7]
                                              [0x004081bc]
                   call
                                               call
                                                       esi
                   push
                                               push
                                                       edi
                   call
                                               call
                                                       esi
                   call
                            fcn.00408090
                                                       edi
                                               pop
                           edi
                   pop
                                                       eax, eax
                                                       esi
                           eax, eax
                                               pop
                                                       esp, 0x50
                           esi
                                               add
                   pop
                           esp, 0x50
                   add
                                                       0x10
                            0x10
```

Killswitch at the bottom of the main() function

BINWALK

binwalk reveals multiple Windows executables within the main binary:

```
DECIMAL
               HEXADECIMAL
                                 DESCRIPTION
                                Microsoft executable, portable (PE)
45088
               0xB020
                                Microsoft executable, portable (PE)
61568
               0xF080
                                Microsoft executable, portable (PE)
204964
               0x320A4
                                Microsoft executable, portable (PE)
                                Copyright string: "Copyright 1995-1998 Mark Adler "
257775
               0x3EEEF
                                CRC32 polynomial table, little endian
               0x3F0F8
258296
                                Copyright string: "Copyright 1998 Gilles Vollant"
259332
               0x3F504
                                Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed si
270740
               0x42194
284940
               0x4590C
                                Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size
                                Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed siz
Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size
285153
               0x459E1
294607
               0x47ECF
305712
                                 Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size
               0x4AA30
               0x4D7DF
                                                    encrypted at
```

There also are a number of zip archives embedded. Extracting one of them we can see what files it contains, however the contents are password protected:

```
36973 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_english.wnry
 37580
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m filipino.wnry
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_finnish.wnry
 38377
 38437 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m french.wnry
 37181 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_german.wnry
 49044
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_greek.wnry
 37196 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_indonesian.wnry
 36883 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_italian.wnry
 81844 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m japanese.wnry
 91501
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_korean.wnry
 41169 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_latvian.wnry
 37577 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_norwegian.wnry
 39896
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_polish.wnry
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_portuguese.wnry
 37917
 52161 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m romanian.wnry
 47108 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_russian.wnry
                           msg/m slovak.wnry
 41391
        2010-11-20 04:16
 37381 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_spanish.wnry
 38483 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_swedish.wnry
 42582 2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m turkish.wnry
 93778
        2010-11-20 04:16
                           msg/m_vietnamese.wnry
   864 2017-05-11 15:59
                           r.wnry
3038286 2017-05-09 16:58
                           s.wnry
 65816 2017-05-12 02:22
                           t.wnry
  20480 2017-05-12 02:22
                           taskdl.exe
 20480 2017-05-12 02:22
                           taskse.exe
 245760 2017-05-12 02:22
                           u.wnry
6162177
                           36 files
```

DEBUGGING

Recursively extracting the embedded binaries doesn't immediately lead to tasksche.exe.

The binary at 320A4 contains the main ransomware routine and attempts a tor connection, but has no services, utilities, propagation, or persistence mechanisms.

Rather than bruteforcing the zip file passwords and continuing to extract binaries, we turn to running WannaCry in a debugger. Shortly after the killswitch routine fails, it writes HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\mssecsvc2.0 and C:\Windows\tasksche.exe to disk, then exits.

Here you'll need to prevent tasksche.exe from starting its services. Defender can do this.

binwalk C:\Windows\tasksche.exe once again reveals similar output, but this time with only one PE file embedded:

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
3	0x0	Microsoft executable, portable (PE)
52811	WXCE4D	copyright string. copyright issociase mark Adler "
53332	0xD054	CRC32 polynomial table, little endian
54368	0xD460	Copyright string: "Copyright 1998 Gilles Vollant "
55776	0x100F0	Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1
79976	0x13868	Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1
20100	0×12020	Zin anchive data encrypted at least v2 A to extract compressed size: 0

Now attaching tasksche.exe to a debugger, looking at strings across all modules we see a reference to CryptGenKey:

```
      00401A71 push tasksche. 40F110
      0040F110 "CryptAcquireContextA"

      00401A79 push tasksche. 40F100
      0040F100 "CryptImportKey"

      00401A86 push tasksche. 40F000
      0040F000 "CryptEnctrykey"

      00401A93 push tasksche. 40F000
      0040F000 "CryptEnctrypt"

      00401A00 push tasksche. 40F000
      0040F000 "CryptEnctrypt"

      00401A01 push tasksche. 40F004
      0040F000 "CryptEnctrypt"

      00401B88 Limitation of the control of the
```

Extracting the decryption key from memory is beyond the scope of this analysis, but placing a breakpoint on CryptGenKey may be a good starting point to finding the private key(s).

WannaCry appears to have an anti-debugging mechanism. Writing

C:\Windows\tasksche.exe to disk and kicking off the <random-string> service essentially happen simultaneously, separated by milliseconds. This won't occur unless WannaCry is executing at normal speed, (holding down F7 to step through quickly). Until it detects it's executing "normally", it will continue looping over the same routine.

For these reasons, further analysis will be required to fully unpack the malware's components, as well as potentially recover the decryption key(s) from memory.

IOC & YARA

The following points are the best indicators of compromise, to quickly identify infection:

NETWORK

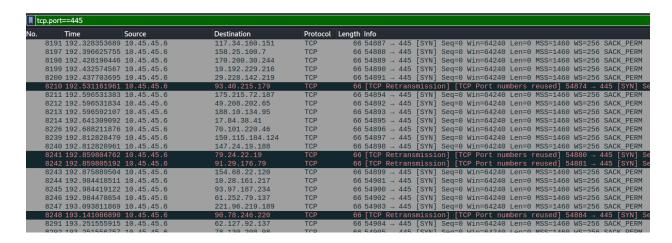
1. DNS A record query for:

www [dot] iugerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea [dot] com

2. HTTP GET request to:

[hxxp://] www [dot] iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea [dot] com /

3. TCP port 445 connection attempts to public IP addresses flooding the network:



HOST

- 4. C:\Windows\tasksche.exe was created
- 5. A system service named Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service (mssecsvc2.0) exists

Path: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\mssecsvc2.0

- 6. A hidden folder C:\ProgramData\<random-string>\ was created
- 7. CLI logs for: vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete
- 8. The visual GUI indicators (wallpaper and payment prompt)

HUNTING QUERIES

WannaCry may flood the logs, but as mentioned in post infection it does not encrypt them.

A list of suspicious log entries generated is included in the Appendices.

These queries try to make the assumption that file, service, or argument names may later be obfuscated in a future version, and try to match on unique CLI and LOLBAS strings.

```
DNS requests (Sysmon Event Id='22', Property=4):

$query = 'iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea'

$query = '\w{20,}'

Suspicious command line arguments (Sysmon Event Id='1', Property=10):

$query = 'attrib(.exe)?\s+\+h\s+\.'

$query = 'icacls(.exe)?\s+\.\s+/grant\s+Everyone:F\s+/T\s+/C\s+/Q'

$query = 'vssadmin\s+delete\s+shadows'

$query = 'wmic\s+shadowcopy\s+delete'

$query = '-\w\s+security'

Suspicious File Creation (Sysmon Event Id='11', Property=5):

$query = '\w.vbs'

$query = '\d+.bat'
```

YARA RULE

The following YARA rule file was developed in efforts to precisely detect this version of the sample. Ideally you can run this like a threat hunting query recursively on a file system and only match on this sample. It's designed to match on either the sha256sum, or a number of specific strings this sample contains. A link to the rule file is included in the appendices below.

```
import "hash"
import "pe"
rule wannacry_ransomware {
   meta:
        last_updated = "2022-10-20"
        author = "straysheep-dev"
        description = "WannaCry ransomware 2017-05-12"
    strinas:
        $string1 = "iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea" ascii
        $string2 = "C:\\%s\\qeriuwjhrf" ascii
        $string3 = "%s -m security" ascii
        $string4 = "lhdfrgui.exe" wide
        $string5 = "115p7UMMngoj1pMvkpHijcRdfJNXj6LrLn" ascii
        $string6 = "12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isjr6SMw" ascii
        $string7 = "13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94" ascii
    condition:
hash.sha256(0, filesize) == "24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c" or
        pe.is_pe and
        $string1 and
        $string2 and
        $string3 and
        $string4 and
        $string5 and
        $string6 and
        $string7
}
```

Appendices

LINKS

Public link to the YARA rule:

https://github.com/straysheep-dev/malware-analysis/blob/main/wannacry-20170512.yar

VirusTotal submission for this sample:

https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa6 14ea04703480b1022c

Microsoft Security Bulletin MS17-010 - Critical:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2017/ms17-010

Relevant CVE's:

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2017-0143

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2017-0144

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2017-0145

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2017-0146

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2017-0147

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2017-0148

TARGET FILE EXTENSIONS

The list of file extensions targeted for encryption, this was extracted from the main binary.

.123	.3dm	.3ds	.3g2	.3gp	.602	.accdb	.aes	. ARC	.asc
.asf	.asm	.asp	.avi	.backup	.bak	.bat	.bmp	.brd	.bz2
.cgm	.class	.cmd	.cpp	.crt	.csr	.csv	.dbf	.dch	.der
.dif	.dip	.djvu	.doc	.docb	.docm	.docx	.dot	.dotm	.dotx
. dwg	.edb	.eml	.fla	.flv	.frm	.gif	.gpg	. hwp	.ibd
.iso	.jar	.java	.jpeg	.jpg	.jsp	.key	.lay	.lay6	.ldf
.m3u	.m4u	.max	.mdb	.mdf	.mid	.mkv	.mml	.mov	.mp3
.mp4	.mpeg	.mpg	.msg	.myd	.myi	.nef	.odb	.odg	.odp
.ods	.odt	.onetoc2	.ost	.otg	.otp	.ots	.ott	.p12	.PAQ
.pas	.pdf	.pem	.pfx	. php	.png	.pot	.potm	.potx	.ppam
.pps	.ppsm	.ppsx	.ppt	.pptm	.pptx	.ps1	.psd	.pst	.rar
.raw	.rtf	.sch	.sldm	.sldx	.slk	.sln	.snt	.sql	.sqlite3
.sqlitedb	.stc	.std	.sti	.stw	.suo	.svg	.swf	.sxc	.sxd
.sxi	.sxm	.sxw	.tar	.tbk	.tgz	.tif	.tiff	.txt	.uop
.uot	.vbs	.vcd	.vdi	.vmdk	.vmx	.vob	.vsd	.vsdx	.wav
.wb2	.wk1	.wks	.wma	.wm∨	.xlc	.xlm	.xls	.xlsb	.xlsm
.xlsx	.xlt	.xltm	.xltx	.xlw	.zip				

SUSPICIOUS LOG ENTRIES

```
"C:\Users\User\Documents\Ransomware.wannacry.exe"
C:\Users\User\Documents\Ransomware.wannacry.exe -m security
C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe /i
cmd.exe /c "C:\ProgramData\fbslfrkpone399\tasksche.exe"
C:\ProgramData\fbslfrkpone399\tasksche.exe
attrib +h .
icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q
taskdl.exe
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c 269581666413478.bat
cscript.exe //nologo m.vbs
taskdl.exe
@WanaDecryptor@.exe co
cmd.exe /c start /b @WanaDecryptor@.exe vs
@WanaDecryptor@.exe vs
TaskData\Tor\taskhsvc.exe
cmd.exe /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete &
bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set
{default} recoveryenabled no & wbadmin delete catalog -quiet
taskse.exe C:\ProgramData\fbslfrkpone399\@WanaDecryptor@.exe
cmd.exe /c reg add HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run /v
"fbslfrkpone399" /t REG_SZ /d "\"C:\ProgramData\fbslfrkpone399
\tasksche.exe\"" /f
taskdl.exe
taskse.exe C:\ProgramData\fbslfrkpone399\@WanaDecryptor@.exe
"C:\ProgramData\fbslfrkpone399\@WanaDecryptor@.exe"
```

CLI captured by Sysmon, then sorted manually. Displayed chronologically, earliest entry at the top.